

2010. OCIMUM BASILICUM.**Sweet basil.**

From France. Received through Mr. W. T. Swingle, February 13, 1899. (See No. 2008.)

"Lettuce-leaved." "A variety with broad, crimped, undulating leaves, from 2 to 4 inches long, and of a low-growing, thickset habit. The flowers, which are closely set in clusters, make their appearance rather later in this variety. The leaves of this Basil, which are much larger than those of any other kind, are also much fewer in number." (*Vilmorin.*)

2011. OCIMUM GRATISSIMUM.**Tree basil.**

From France. Received through Mr. W. T. Swingle, February 13, 1899.

Grown in hot countries. It is an annual with an upright stem, branching from the base and forming a pyramidal bush 20 to 25 inches high, and 12 to 16 inches through. Leaves oblong; flowers lilac. It requires a long season.

2012. BENINCASA CERIFERA.**Wax gourd.**

From France. Received through Mr. W. T. Swingle, February 13, 1899.

Probably needs a hot climate; the fruits keep all winter. A cucumber-like vine with hairy, musk-scented leaves, and oblong, cylindrical, downy or waxy, fruits. The seeds are thickened at the margins. The unripe fruits are used everywhere in India in the preparation of curries. Cultivate like melons. Cook like summer squash.

2013. BETA VULGARIS.**Beet.**

From France. Received through Mr. W. T. Swingle, February 13, 1899.

"Red Cheltenham." "This beautiful variety of salad beet, which originally came from England, has an elongated, netted, and slightly enlarged root. Flesh of an intense blood-red color. Contrary to the rule regarding color in leaves of garden beets, the distinctive character of this strain is that the leaves are grayish with rose-colored veins. The excellent qualities of this table beet give it first rank." (*Vilmorin.*)

2014. BETA VULGARIS.**Beet.**

From France. Received through Mr. W. T. Swingle, February 13, 1899.

"Covent Garden red." "A very handsome kitchen-garden variety, with a long slender root entirely buried in the soil, smoother and cleaner than the Castleman; dary; leaves spreading, not very large, slightly crimped, of a deep black-red color; flesh deep red, compact, sugary." (*Vilmorin.*)

2015. BETA VULGARIS.**Beet.**

From France. Received through Mr. W. T. Swingle, February 13, 1899.

"Dell's dark crimson dwarf." "This variety is distinguished by the dark-red color of its leaves, which are broadly crimped, and have a shiny luster. The leaves grow curving toward the ground. Doubly valuable for the delicate flavor of the root and the ornamental character of the leaves." (*Vilmorin.*)

2016. BETA VULGARIS.**Beet.**

From France. Received through Mr. W. T. Swingle, February 13, 1899.

"Queen of the blacks." "Foliage compact and well proportioned to the root. The root is conical in shape, both at the top and base, but longer and more tapering below. The color of the flesh is deep red, or almost black. The leaves themselves present coloring no less intense; they are relatively broad, and are never, at any time during their growth, plain green, which is extremely rare, even among varieties of beets that have their foliage more highly colored in autumn. Sometimes used for bordering groups of dark-foliaged flowering plants." (*Vilmorin.*)

2017. BETA VULGARIS.**Beet.**

From France. Received through Mr. W. T. Swingle, February 13, 1899.

"Giant white half-sugar." "Among the varieties of beets rejected by the sugar industry the Giant White is remarkable for its regular form, its great productive-